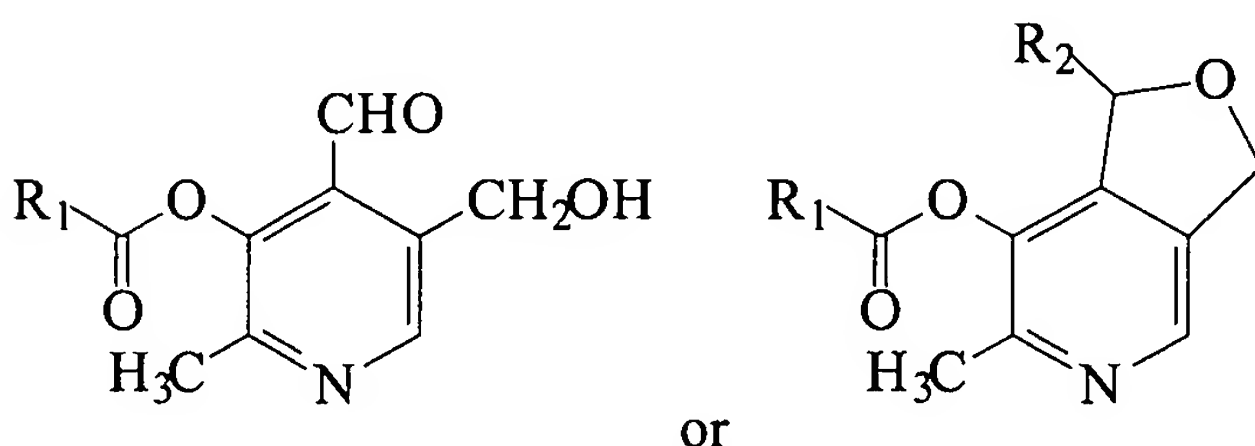


**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method of reducing blood clots in a mammal comprising: concurrently administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount for reducing blood clots of a combination of a compound selected from the group consisting of pyridoxal-5'-phosphate, pyridoxal, pyridoxamine, a 3-acylated pyridoxal analogue, a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, and a mixture thereof, and a cardiovascular compound selected from the group consisting of pyridoxal phosphate-6-azophenyl-2',4'-disulphonic acid (PPADS) and an anti-thrombotic agent, wherein the 3-acylated pyridoxal analogue is a compound of the formula

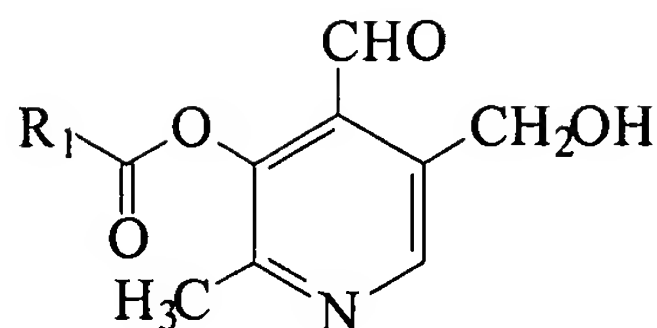


wherein

R<sub>1</sub> is a straight or branched alkyl group, a straight or branched alkenyl group, in which an alkyl or alkenyl group may be interrupted by a nitrogen or oxygen atom; an alkoxy group; a dialkylamino group; or an unsubstituted or substituted aryl group; and

R<sub>2</sub> is a secondary amino group.

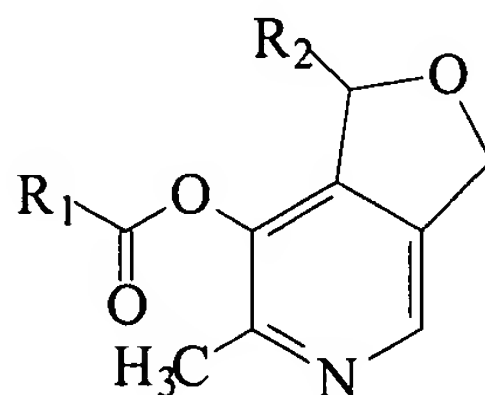
2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the 3-acylated pyridoxal analogue is a compound of the formula



wherein

R<sub>1</sub> is a straight or branched alkyl group, a straight or branched alkenyl group, in which an alkyl or alkenyl group may be interrupted by a nitrogen or oxygen atom; an alkoxy group; a dialkylamino group; or an unsubstituted or substituted aryl group.

3. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the 3-acetylated pyridoxal analogue is a compound of the formula



wherein

R<sub>1</sub> is a straight or branched alkyl group, a straight or branched alkenyl group, in which an alkyl or alkenyl group may be interrupted by a nitrogen or oxygen atom; an alkoxy group; a dialkylamino group; or an unsubstituted or substituted aryl group; and

R<sub>2</sub> is a secondary amino group.

4. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the anti-thrombotic agent is an antiplatelet agent, aspirin, or heparin.

5. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the compound is administered enterally or parenterally and the anti-thrombotic agent is administered enterally or parenterally.

6. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the compound and the anti-thrombotic agent are administered in a single dosage form.